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FM AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 5609
INFO RUEHKM/AMEMBASSY KAMPALA IMMEDIATE 2949
RUEHLGB/AMEMBASSY KIGALI IMMEDIATE 0916
RUEHKI/AMEMBASSY KINSHASA IMMEDIATE 0228
RUEHLS/AMEMBASSY LUSAKA IMMEDIATE 1758
RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW IMMEDIATE 0050
RUEHMS/AMEMBASSY MUSCAT IMMEDIATE 0039
RUEHNR/AMEMBASSY NAIROBI IMMEDIATE 0530
RUEHNO/USMISSION USNATO IMMEDIATE 0018
RUCNDT/USMISSION USUN NEW YORK IMMEDIATE

C O N F I D E N T I A L DAR ES SALAAM 000267

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DEPT FOR ISN/WMDT AND T: TIM KATSAPIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 03/02/2012

TAGS: [PTER](#) [KNNP](#) [MCAP](#) [PINR](#) [PINS](#) [PARM](#) [PREL](#) [TZ](#)

SUBJECT: GLOBAL INITIATIVE TO COMBAT NUCLEAR TERRORISM:
TANZANIA TO CONSIDER PARTICIPATION

REF: STATE 21535

Classified By: D. Purnell Delly, Deputy Chief of Mission, for reason 1.
4 (b).

¶1. (C) During his meeting with the DCM on February 26, Ambassador Charles Sanga, Deputy Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, expressed interest regarding the USG invitation for the Government of Tanzania (GOT) to participate in the Global Initiative to Combat Global Terrorism. Sanga noted, however, that countries which have already developed nuclear technology, whether for peaceful purposes or armaments, should take the lead on building a regime to ensure that nuclear technology does not fall into the hands of terrorists. Sanga did acknowledge that countries that either extract radioactive materials such as uranium, or allow the transit of such materials through their country, also had a responsibility to play an active role in the effort.

¶2. (SBU) The DCM explained that at the inaugural meeting of the Global Initiative in October 2006, the 13 charter nations realized that a safeguard regime to counter nuclear terrorism would be most effective with broad support and participation from the international community. Nearly every country has the potential to be a source, transit or destination country of illicit nuclear technology or materials.

¶3. (SBU) Reminding Ambassador Sanga that President Jakaya Kikwete is already playing a proactive role in regional efforts to stabilize flash points such as Sudan and the Horn of Africa, the DCM noted that preventing nuclear materials from reaching the hands of terrorists is, of necessity, a cooperative global effort. Tanzania's role could be key since the country has significant, though as yet unexploited, uranium deposits. "We are asking that the GOT work with the U.S., Russia and other member countries, to establish an effective anti-nuclear terrorist safeguard regime from the ground up," the DCM said.

¶4. (C) Sanga agreed that in lesser developed nations which have uranium or other radioactive deposits, there could be a "strong temptation" to sell these materials to the highest bidder, motivated by the goal of eradicating poverty. He added that a nation that initially is merely a transit route for such materials, could be drawn further and evolve into a source country or even a victim of nuclear terrorists. Sanga

promised that the GOT would seriously examine the Guiding Principles and give a reply to both the USG and Russia in the near future.

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